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SEC. 5. Whoever hinders, obstructs, or interferes with any officer, inspector, or duly authorized agent of the State board of health while in the performance of his duties, or violates or disobeys any of the orders, rules, or regulations which may be made or given by the State board of health or any officer, inspector, or agent thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, or by imprisonment for not less than 10 nor more than 30 days.

Quarantine—Supplies Furnished to Persons Under Quarantine—Expenses of, to be Borne by Local Authorities. (Chap. 181, Act Mar. 24, 1915.)

Section 2 of chapter 25 of the public laws of 1909 is hereby amended by adding to said section the words "but the provisions of this section shall not release the State from the obligations which are imposed upon it by sections 30, 31, 32, and 33 of chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"**SEC. 2.** All expenses including all supplies of food and medicine including anti-toxin incurred in carrying out the provisions of section 1 of this act, or incurred in furnishing families or persons affected with tuberculosis with burnable spitcups, or other supplies needed to prevent the spread of infection, or such part thereof as the board may determine, shall be deemed a legitimate expenditure for the protection of the public health and shall be charged to the account of incidental expenses of the town, but not to any pauper account, nor shall any person so quarantined and assisted, be considered a pauper, or be subject to disfranchisement for that cause unless such persons are already paupers as defined by the Revised Statutes; but the provisions of this section shall not release the State from the obligations which are imposed upon it by sections 30, 31, 32, and 33 of chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes."

State Board of Health—Organization, Powers, and Duties. (Chap. 338, Act Apr. 2, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section which follows the word "shall" in line 19 and inserting in place thereof the words, "as soon as practicable after the close of each year which is indicated by an odd number, report to the governor and council of their doings, investigations, and discoveries during the biennial period just ended, with such suggestions as to legislative action as they may deem necessary," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"**SEC. 2.** The State board of health shall have the general supervision of the interests of health and life of the citizens of the State. They shall study the vital statistics of the State, and endeavor to make intelligent and profitable use of collected records of deaths and of sickness among the people; they shall make sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting the causes of disease and especially of communicable diseases and epidemics, the causes of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, ingesta, habits, and circumstances on the health of the people; they shall investigate the causes of disease occurring among the stock and domestic animals in the State, and the methods of remedying the same; they shall gather such information in respect to all these matters as they may deem proper for diffusion among the people; they shall, when required, or when they shall deem it best, advise officers of the Government, or other boards within the State, in regard to the location, drainage, water supply, disposal of excreta, heating and ventilation of any public institution or building; they shall from time to time examine and report upon works on the subject of hygiene for the use of schools of the State; they shall have general oversight and direction of the enforcement of the statutes respecting the preservation of health; and they shall, as soon as practicable after the close of each year which is indicated by an odd number, report to the governor and council of their doings,

investigations, and discoveries during the biennial period just ended, with such suggestions as to legislative action as they may deem necessary."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 3. The board shall meet quarterly and at such other times as they may deem expedient. Their meetings may be held in Augusta, or in such other places as the exigencies or circumstances of their service may require. Suitable accommodations for the meetings of the board and office room for its secretary shall be provided at the State capitol. A majority shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall choose annually one of their number to be their president, and may adopt rules and by-laws subject to the provisions of this chapter. They may send the secretary, or a representative of the board, to any part of the State when deemed necessary to conduct an investigation within the scope of their prescribed work, and they may send the secretary or other representative of the board to places outside of the State when it may be deemed necessary for the purpose of making investigations or of conferring with other State or municipal public health authorities at meetings or conventions when said meetings convene for the consideration and discussion of measures for the improvement of the public health."

SEC. 3. Section 8 of said chapter, as amended by section 2 of chapter 48 of the public laws of 1909 and as further amended by chapter 149 of the public laws of 1913, is hereby still further amended by striking out the words "or typhus fever" in line 5 of said section and inserting in place thereof the words "typhoid fever or other dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease," and also by striking out the words "when death results from any infectious or contagious disease" in line 34, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"SEC. 8. The more effectually to protect the public health the State board of health may establish such systems of inspection as in its judgment may be necessary to ascertain the actual or threatened presence of the infection of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, plague, typhoid fever or other dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease; and any duly authorized agent or inspector of said board may enter any building, vessel, railway car or other public vehicle, to inspect the same and to remove therefrom any person affected by said diseases; and for this purpose he may require the person in charge of any vessel or public vehicle other than a railway car to stop such vessel or vehicle at any place, and he may require the conductor of any railway train to stop his train at any station or upon any side track and there detain it for a reasonable time: *Provided*, That no conductor shall be required to stop his train when telegraphic communication with the dispatcher's office can not be obtained or at such times or under such circumstances as may endanger the safety of the train and passengers: *And provided further*, That any such agent or inspector may cause any car which he may think may be infected with any of said diseases to be sidetracked at any suitable place and there be cleansed, fumigated and disinfected. And the said board of health may from time to time, make, alter, modify, or revoke rules and regulations for guarding against the introduction of any infectious or contagious diseases into the State, including rabies, or hydrophobia of animals and men; for the control and suppression thereof if within the State; for the quarantine and disinfection of persons, localities and things infected or suspected of being infected by such diseases; for guarding against the transmission of infectious and contagious diseases through the medium of common towels, common drinking cups and other articles which may carry infection from person to person; for the sanitation of railway service and that of other common carriers, for the transportation of dead bodies; for the speedy and private interment of the bodies of persons who have died from said diseases; and, in emergency, for providing those sick with said diseases with necessary medical aid and with temporary hospitals for their accommodation

and for the accommodation of their nurses and attendants. And the said board may declare any and all of its rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this section to be in force within the whole State, or within any specified part thereof, and to apply to any person or persons, family, camp, building, vessel, railway car or public vehicle of any kind."

Local Boards of Health—Duties of. (Chap. 338, Act Apr. 2, 1915.)

SEC 4. Paragraph three of section 30 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said paragraph following the word "diseases" in line 16 of said paragraph and inserting in place thereof the words "occurring within the limit of its jurisdiction and shall report to said board every case of such infectious or contagious diseases as the rules and regulations of said board shall require. Those diseases which the rules and regulations of the State board of health may require to be reported shall be known, under the terms of this act, as notifiable diseases. Diseases which the State board of health may promulgate as those which shall be quarantined or isolated shall be known as quarantinable diseases," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"3. Guard against the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases, by the exercise of proper and vigilant medical inspection and control of all persons and things coming within the limits of its jurisdiction from infected places, or which for any cause, are liable to communicate contagion; give public notice of infected places, by displaying red flags or by posting placards on the entrances of the premises; require the isolation of all persons and things that are infected with, or have been exposed to, contagious or infectious diseases, and provide suitable places for the reception of the same; and furnish medical treatment and care for persons sick with such diseases who can not otherwise be provided for; prohibit and prevent all intercourse and communication with, or use of, infected premises, places and things, and require, and if necessary, provide the means for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of the same before general intercourse therewith, or use thereof, shall be allowed. And it shall report to the State board of health promptly, facts which relate to infectious and epidemic diseases occurring within the limit of its jurisdiction and shall report to said board every case of such infectious or contagious diseases as the rules and regulations of said board shall require. Those diseases which the rules and regulations of the State board of health may require to be reported shall be known, under the terms of this act, as notifiable diseases. Diseases which the State board of health may promulgate as those which shall be quarantined or isolated shall be known as quarantinable diseases."

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Disinfection—Hospitals—Vaccination. (Chap. 338, Act Apr. 2, 1915.)

SEC. 5. Section 33 of chapter 18 of the Revised Statutes as amended by section 12 of chapter 78 of the public laws of 1909 is hereby further amended by striking out the whole of said section and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 33. Whenever any householder knows or has reason to believe that any person within his family or household has smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera, typhus or typhoid fever, cerebrospinal meningitis, measles, membranous croup, so-called, whooping cough, or any other disease which is made notifiable by the rules and regulations of the State board of health, he shall, within 24 hours, give notice thereof to the health officer of the town in which he resides, and such notice shall be given either at the office of the health officer, or by letter or telephone, the communication to be mailed or delivered to him within the time above specified, and in case there is no health officer, to the secretary of the local board of health, either at his office or by communication as aforesaid."